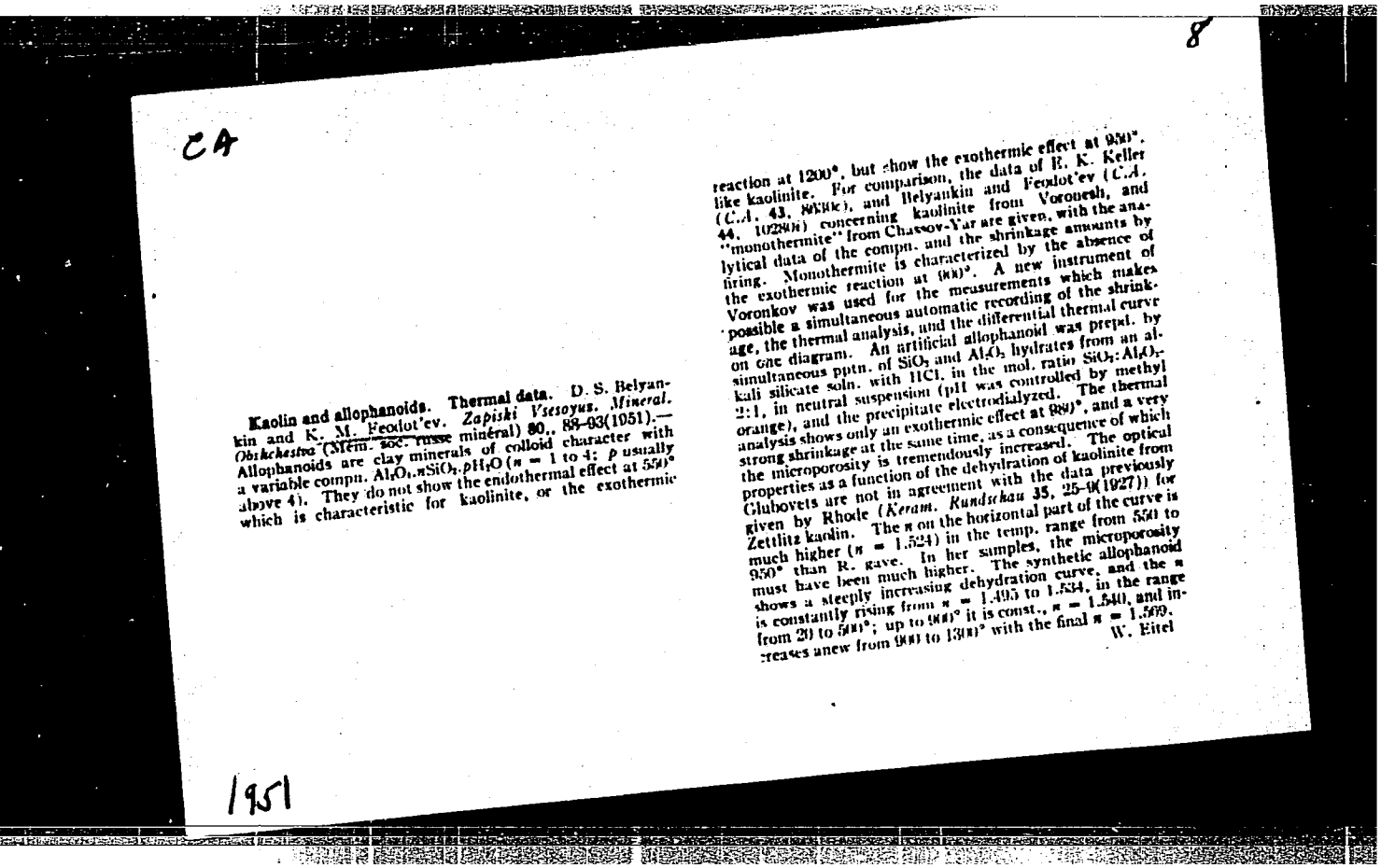
FEODOT'YEV, K. M. and BORISOVICH, I. V.

"Thermal Bahavior of Hydrous Borate of Pandermite," Trudy Inst. geol. nauk, AS USSR, No.106, 1949



8

CA

Kaolin and allophanoids. Thermal data. D. S. Belyankin and K. M. Feodot'ev. *Zapiski Vsesoyus. Mineral. Obshchestva* (Mem. soc. russe minéral) **80**, 88–93(1951).—Allophanoids are clay minerals of colloid character with a variable compn. $Al_2O_3.nSiO_2.pH_2O$ (n = 1 to 4; p usually above 4). They do not show the endothermal effect at 550° which is characteristic for kaolinite, or the exothermic reaction at 1200°, but show the exothermic effect at 950°, like kaolinite. For comparison, the data of R. K. Keller (*C.A.* **43**, 8830c), and Belyankin and Feodot'ev (*C.A.* **44**, 10290i) concerning kaolinite from Voronezh, and "monothermite" from Chassov-Yar are given, with the analytical data of the compn. and the shrinkage amounts by firing. Monothermite is characterized by the absence of the exothermic reaction at 900°. A new instrument of Voronkov was used for the measurements which makes possible a simultaneous automatic recording of the shrinkage, the thermal analysis, and the differential thermal curve on one diagram. An artificial allophanoid was prepd. by simultaneous pptn. of SiO_2 and Al_2O_3 hydrates from an alkali silicate soln. with HCl, in the mol. ratio $SiO_2:Al_2O_3$ 2:1, in neutral suspension (pH was controlled by methyl orange), and the precipitate electrodialyzed. The thermal analysis shows only an exothermic effect at 980°, and a very strong shrinkage at the same time, as a consequence of which the microporosity is tremendously increased. The optical properties as a function of the dehydration of kaolinite from Glubovets are not in agreement with the data previously given by Rhode (*Keram. Rundschau* **35**, 25–9(1927)) for Zettlitz kaolin. The n on the horizontal part of the curve is much higher (n = 1.524) in the temp. range from 550 to 950° than R. gave. In her samples, the microporosity must have been much higher. The synthetic allophanoid shows a steeply increasing dehydration curve, and the n is constantly rising from n = 1.495 to 1.534, in the range from 20 to 500°; up to 900° it is const., n = 1.540, and increases anew from 900 to 1300° with the final n = 1.569.

W. Eitel

1951

FEODOT'YEV, K. M.

May/Jun 52

USSR/Geophysics - Conferences

"Chronicles," K. M. Feodot'yev

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geolog" No 3, pp 158-160

1. A general meeting was held 2 Feb 52 by the Dept of Geol and Geog Sci, Acad Sci USSR. Reports were read by V. A. Nikolayev, Corr Mem, Acad Sci USSR, and N. V. Frolov, Cand Geol-Mineralogical Sci on the geology of granites.
2. Results of 4th Conf on Exptl Mineralogy and Petrography, held 6 - 9 Feb 52 at Moscow; 47 reports were read.

PA 220T70

FEODOT'YEV, K. M.

"Conference on Experimental Mineradogy and Petrography," Vest. AN SSSR, 22, No.4, 1952

FEODOT'YEV, K. M.

"For Close Association of Science and Industry (Results of Workers' Conference of Experimental Mineralogy and Petrography)," Priroda, 41, No.5, 1952

BELYANKIN, D.S., akademik; FEODOT'YEV, K.M., zamestitel' predsedatelya.

Resolutions. (In: Soveshchanie po eksperimental'noi mineralogii i petrografii. 4th, Moscow, 1952. Trudy, Moskva, 1953. No.2, p.4-6). (MLRA 7:3)

1. Predsedatel' Orgkomiteta (for Belyankin). (Mineralogy) (Petrology)

FEODOT'EV, K.M.

Automatization of labor-consuming methods of thermal analysis. (In. Soveshchanie po eksperimental'noi mineralogii i petrografii. 4th, Moscow, 1952. Trudy, Moskva, 1953. No.2:121-132). (MLRA 7:3)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Thermal analysis) (Mineralogy)

FEODOT'YEV, K.M.

USSR

Natural and synthetic iron aluminum silicate hydrates. K. M. Feodot'ev and V. G. Starostina. *Voprosy Petrog. i Mineral., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 2, 229–7(1934).—Described are the contacts of carboniferous limestones and Jurassic clay sediments of the Moscow Basin which show as decomposition products of pyrite nodules abundant jarosite, chalcedony (hyalite), and Al and Fe oxide hydrogels, associated with allophanoids among which an Fe halloysite and ferriallophane are characteristic. The differential-thermal curves of Fe allophane show dehydration at 100–190°, and a weak exothermic effect at 350° which corresponds to the reaction $\gamma \rightarrow \alpha$ Fe_2O_3. Weak exothermic effects are observed at 823° and 975° (indicating the mullitization). On the differential-thermal curve of Fe halloysite the 2 endothermic effects are identical with those of common halloysite; the exothermic effects at 320° ($\gamma \rightarrow \alpha$ Fe_2O_3), 910–930° (strong) and 1140–1150° are observed in Fe halloysite from the Vishnev Mts. and Kazakhstan. Fe halloysite is tabular in the electron-microscopic image; ordinary halloysite is lath-shaped. Synthetic expts. for the production of Fe Al

silicate hydrates are successful only at low temps., by a reaction of an alk. silicate soln. with an acidic $AlCl_3$ + $FeCl_3$ soln. in equivalent ratios R_2O_3: SiO_2 = 1:2–5, and Al_2O_3:-Fe_2O_3 = 0.10–1.07. The differential-thermal curves of the ppts. are nearly identical with those of Fe allophane and Fe halloysite of low Fe_2O_3 contents, with their characteristic endo- and exothermic effects. Autoclaved samples (at 150 and 240°) show the crystn. of Fe_2O_3 hydrates. The evidently high stability of γ-Fe_2O_3 even under autoclave conditions (240°) is somewhat surprising; one may conclude that lepidocrocites are hydrothermal-secondary products in nature. Only at low temps. are the complex Fe Al silicate hydrates stable; a slight increase in temp. is sufficient to separate Fe_2O_3. The products low in Fe_2O_3 show exothermic effects at 900° and 1100°; the higher the Fe_2O_3 content the more pronounced in the autoclaved products are exothermic effects at 770°, and 1130–1180°, and even higher for Fe_2O_3-rich compns. (crystn. of cristobalite). W. Eitel

OSTROVSKIY, I.A.; BELYANKIN, D.S., akademik, glavnyy redaktor [deceased]; OL'SHANSKIY, Ya.I., otvetstvennyy redaktor; FEODOT'YEV, K.M., redaktor izdatel'stva, MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Study of mineral formation in certain silicate melts under water vapor and hydrogen pressure] Issledovaniia pe mineraloobrazovaniiu v nekotorykh silikatnykh rasplavakh pod davleniem vodianogo para i vodoroda. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956. 198 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdenii, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii. Trudy, no.1) (MLRA 9:11)
(Systems (Chemistry)) (Magma)

PIYP, Boris Ivanovich; VLODAVETS, V.I., redaktor; FEODOT'YEV, K.M., redaktor; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Klyuchevskaya Sopka and its eruption during 1944-1945 and in the past] Kliuchevskaia sopka i ee izverzhenila v 1944-1945 gg. i v proshlom. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956. 308 p.(Akademiia nauk SSSR. Laboratoriia vulkanologii. Trudy, no.11) (MLRA 9:6)

(Klyuchevskaya Sopka)

MIROPOL'SKIY, Leonid Mikhaylovich; SEMENTOVSKIY, Yu.V., redaktor; FEODOT'YEV, K.M., redaktor; MOSKVICHEVA, N.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Topogeochemical investigation of Permian deposits in the Tatar Republic] Topogeokhimicheskoe issledovanie permskikh otlozhenii v Tatarii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956. 263 p. (MLRA 9:6)
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Geology, Stratigraphic)

FEODOT'YEV, K.M.

MIROPOL'SKIY, L.M., professor, otvetstvennyy redaktor; FEODOT'YEV, K.M., redaktor izdatel'stva; PAVLOVSKIY, A.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Petroleum and gas resources of the Ural and Volga provinces; proceedings of a conference on the petroleum and gas resources of the Ural and Volga regions (May 10-15, 1954)] Neftegazonosnost' Uralo-Volzhskoi oblasti; trudy soveshchaniia po probleme neftegazonosnosti Uralo-Povolzh'ia (10-15 maia 1954 g.). Moskva, 1956. (MLRA 10:1)
346 p.

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Kazanskiy filial.
(Ural Mountain region--Petroleum geology)
(Volga Valley--Petroleum geology)

FEDOTIYEV, K.M.

KORZHINSKIY, Dmitriy Sergeyevich; akademik; OL'SHANSKIY, Ya.I., otvetstvennyy redaktor; FEODOT'YEV, K.M., redaktor izdatel'stva; SHEVCHENKO, G.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Physical and chemical principles for analyzing paragenesis of minerals] Fiziko-khimicheskie osnovy analyza parageneziscv mineralov. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1957. 183 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Mineralogy)

FEODOT'YEV, K. M. and V. K. SHLEPOV

"Slat Solubility of Certain Elements in Supercritical Water Vapor" p. 230

~~"Synthesis and Structure of Hydrosilicates containing Simple and Complex Heavy Metal Cations." p. 38~~

Transactions of the Fifth Conference on Experimental and Applied Mineralogy and Petrography, Trudy ... Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958, 516pp.

reprints of reports presented at conf. held in Leningrad, 26-31 Mar 1956. The purpose of the conf. was to exchange information and coordinate the activities in the fields of experimental and applied mineralogy and petrography, and to stress the increasing complexity of practical problems.

FEOKHOT'YEV, K.M., otv.red.; SHLEPOV, V.K., red.izd-va; SHEVCHENKO, G.N., tekhn.red.

[Materials on the geology of ore deposits, petrography, mineralogy, and geochemistry] Materialy po geologii rudnykh mestorozhdenii, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 424 p. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geologii, rudnykh mestorozhdenii, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii.
(Ore deposits)

FEODOTIYEV, K.M.

Studies in the geochemistry of salts; geochemical diagrams of salt deposits. Trudy IGEM no.28:22-42 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

(Salts)

FEDOT'YEV, K.M.; KHVOSTOVA, V.A.

Thermal characteristics of muscovite smaples from various zones of the pegmatite vein. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 25 no.10:54-61 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Sayan Mountains--Muscovite--Thermal properties)

GINZBURG, I.I.; OL'SHANSKIY, Ya.I. [deceased]; BELYATSKIY, V.V.;
Prinimali uchastiye: NUZHDENOVSKAYA, T.S., laborant;
ROZHDESTVENSKAYA, Z.S., laborant; KOZHINA, V.M., laborant;
FEODOT'YEV, K.M., otv.red.; SHLEPOV, V., red.izd-va; LAUT,
V.G., tekhn.red.

[Studies of experimental and technical petrography and mineralogy]
Issledovaniia po eksperimental'noi i tekhnicheskoi petrografii i
mineralogii. No.4: [Studies on oxidation of sulfides] Eksperi-
mental'nye issledovaniia po okisleniiu sul'fidov. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR. 1961. 130 p. (Akademiia nauk SSR.
Institut geologii rudynkh mestorozhdenii, petrografii, mineral-
ogii i geokhimii. Trudy, no.59) (MIRA 14:7)
(Sulfides)

PEREL'MAN, Aleksandr Il'ich; FEODOT'YEV, K.M., kand.geol.-miner.nauk, otv.red.; MARKOV, V.Ya., red.izd-va; ASTAF'YEVA, G.A., tekhn.red.

[Migration processes of salts on the plains of eastern Turkmenia and western Uzbekistan in the Neogene; ancient soils of deserts in Central Asia] Protsessy migratsii solei na ravninakh Vostochnoi Turkmenii i Zapadnogo Uzbekistana v neogene; drevnie pochvy pustyn' Srednei Azii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR. 1959. 108 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut geologii rudnykh mestrozhdenii, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii. Trudy, no.25) (MIRA 15:10)

(Soviet Central Asia--Salt deposits)
(Soviet Central Asia--Soil chemistry)

FEODOT'YEV, K.M.

Professor J. Viard's lecture on results of mineralogical studies. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geol. 28 no.3:116-117 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:2)

(Mineralogy)

FEODOT'YEV, K.M.; PRIKHID'KO, P.L.

Outline of the geochemistry of salts. Pt.2: Migration of salts in folded areas. Trudy IGEM no.99:147-153 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Salt deposits) (Geochemistry) (Folds (Geology))

VINOGRADOV, A.P.; KORZHINSKIY, D.S.; SMIRNOV, V.I.; SHCHERBAKOV, D.I.; AYDIN'YAN, N.Kh.; VINOGRADOV, V.I.; VOL'FSON, F.I.; GENKIN, A.D.; DANCHEV, V.I., LUKIN, L.I.; OZEROVA, N.A.; PEREL'MAN, A.I.; REKHARSKIY, V.I.; SMORCHKOV, I.Ye.; FEODOT'YEV, K.M.; SHADLUN, T.N.; SHIPULIN, F.K.

Aleksandr Aleksandrovich Saukov, 1902-1964; obituary. Geol. rud. mestorozh. 7 no.1:124-125 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

SOV/84-59-10-25/53

1(

AUTHOR: Feofanov, A., Pilot

TITLE: Equipment of the An-2 and Yak-12 Should Be Improved

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1959, Nr 10, p 17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Passengers and pilots flying the above named aircraft on Northern routes complain that the heating system is inadequate. At temperatures below -18°C, the windshield of the Yak-12 canopy becomes frosted over, which can be eliminated through the use of hot air from the aircraft heating system. The gasoline tank in the Yak-12 is too small, and should be replaced by a 250-liter tank.

Card 1/1

FEOFANOV, A. F.

ZVONAREV, S. M., and A. F. FEOFANOV

Primenenie teoremy o trekh momentakh pri raschete gorizontal'nogo opereniia. (Tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, 1940, no. 12, p. 43-47, tables, diagrs.)

Title tr.: Application of the three moment equation in the design of horizontal control surface.

TL504.T4 1940

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

FEOFANOV, A.F.

PHASE I TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT AID 369 - I

Call No.: AF610837

BOOK
Author: FEOFANOV, A. F.
Full Title: CALCULATION OF THIN-WALLED CONSTRUCTION
Transliterated Title: Raschety tonkostennykh konstruktsiy
Publishing Data
Originating Agency: None
Publishing House: State Publishing House of the Defense Industry (Oborongiz)
Date: 1953 No. pp.: 224 No. of copies: Not given
Editorial Staff
Editor: Mar'in, V. A., Dotsent, Kand. of Technical Science Tech. Ed.: None
Editor-in-Chief: None Appraiser: None
Others: Gratitude for valuable assistance is expressed to Professors Belyayev, V. N., Romashevskiy, A. Yu., Rostovtsev, G. G., Cheremukhin, A. M., and to Dotsents Baykov, V. T. and Yelenevskiy, G. S.

Text Data
Coverage: This book contains examples of calculation of the general strength of thin-walled aviation constructions, expecially of the prismatic reinforcedskin type, subject to torsion

Raschety tonkostennykh konstruktsiy

and flexion. The calculations are carried out by the method of forces, and also by simplified methods proposed by the author. Diagrams, graphs, tables, etc.

This is a noteworthy compilation of calculation of thin-walled aviation constructions. No similar compilation has been found in American or British literature. A more detailed study is desirable to evaluate the novelty of the methods applied.

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Raschety tonkostennykh konstruktsiy

Raschety tonkostennykh konstruktsiy

AID 369 - I
PAGES

30. Cylindrical section with an opening
31. Four-strip boxes without transversal plane of symmetry
32. Multi-stringer boxes with transversal plane of symmetry
33. Multi-stringer boxes without transversal plane of symmetry
34. Multi-stringer skins with curved line sections
35. Determination of stresses in the region of cut-outs at a larger quantity of closed sections from both sides
36. Multi-stringer skin
37. Case of application of external forces in the region of a cut-out
38. Problems for exercise

Purpose: A textbook for engineers designing aviation thin-walled constructions. It may be also used by students of aviation institutions of higher learning.

Facilities: None

No. of Russian and Slavic References: 4 before 1939, and 3 after this date

Available: A.I.D., Library of Congress.

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FEOFANOV, A. F.

"General Strength of Thin-Walled Constructions," a dissertation defended by A.F. Feofanov for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences on 20 May 1953 at the Moscow Order of Lenin Aviation Institute im. S. Ordzhonikidze (Moskovskiy Ordena Lenina Aviatsionnyy Institut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze), Vechernyaya Moskva No 107, 8 May 53, p. 4.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1115

Feofanov, Aleksey Feofanovich

Stroitel'naya mekhanika tonkostennykh konstruktsiy (Structural Mechanics of Thin-walled Structures) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1958. 329 p. 4,000 copies printed.

Reviewers: Rudnykh, G.N.; Adadurov, R.A.; Kiselev, V.F.; and Frolov, V.M., Candidates of Technical Sciences; Ed.: Mar'in, V.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent; Ed. of Publishing House: Sheynfayn, L.I.; Tech. Ed.: Zudakin, I.M.; Managing Ed.: Sokolov, A.I., Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers engaged in the design of aircraft structures and may be useful for senior students of aeronautical vuzes.

COVERAGE: The book presents the theory of the design of fuselage and wing structures and given examples of such design. Calculations are performed by the method of forces and by V.Z. Vlasov's variation method, as well as by simplified methods developed by the

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author. The foreword is written by Professor A.Yu. Romashevskiy. The author thanks the following persons for cooperation and help in preparing the book: R.A. Adadurov, L.I. Balabukh, Van De-Zhun, V.Z. Vlasov, V.F. Kiselev, D.N. Kurguzov, V.A. Mar'in, A.Yu. Romashevskiy, G.G. Rostovtsev, G.N. Rudykh, I.A. Sverdlov, V.M. Frolov, Ye. Fun-pey, Gon Ia-nan, Tszu De-Tszao, Dzhan Di-kan, and L.A. Aleksandrova, engineer. There are 51 references, of which 50 are Soviet and 1 is English.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

GO/sfm
2-9-59

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L 31811-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(k)/EWA(h) Pf-4 Peb EM

ACCESSION NR AM4016726 BOOK EXPLOITATION S/ 38 35 871

Feofanov, Aleksey Feofanovich

Aircraft structural mechanics (Stroitel'naya mekhanika aviatsionnykh konstruktsiy), Moscow, Izd-vo "Mashinostroyeniye", 1964, 283 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 4,750 copies printed. (At head of title: Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya RSFSR)
Series note: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy institut. Trudy, vyp. 160

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft structure, shell theory, thermal stress, aerodynamic heating

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is devoted to problems of structural mechanics and methods of calculating modern statically determinate and indeterminate aviation structures consisting of rods, thin walls, and shells. The variation methods and methods of finite differences used to calculate such structures are examined. Engineering methods of calculating continuous wings and fuselages of flying craft with large cutouts are included. A special section contains methods of calculating structures serving at high temperatures as a [illegible] their kinetic heat. At the end of the book there is a table of the [illegible] measure that are used. The book is intended for engineers working

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ACCESSION NR AM4016726

not only in aviation, but in other fields of machine building and can also be used by students in aviation higher educational institutions.

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L 31811-65
ACCESSION NR AM4046726

SUBMITTED: 25Apr64 SUB CODE: AC

NO REF SOV: 030 OTHER: 007

Card 3/3

FEOFANOV A.P.

OKHRIMENKO, I.S.; FEOFANOV, A.P.

Method for determining the decomposition temperature of high polymers. (MIRA 10:6)
Zav. lab. 23 no.3:333-335 '57.
(Polymers) (Rubber) (Pyrolysis)

ACC ESSION NR: AR4042162 S/0196/64/000/005/B020/B020

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotekhnika i energetika, Abs. 5B86

AUTHOR: Kazarnovskiy, D. M.; Konstantinova, V. P.; Feofanov, B. N.

TITLE: Nonlinear properties of triglycine sulfate

CITED SOURCE: Izv. Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta, vy*p. 51, 1963, 242-251

TOPIC TAGS: triglycine sulfate, nonlinear property, ferroelectric capacitor

TRANSLATION: Experimental ferroelectric capacitors were prepared from large single crystals of triglycine sulfate $(NH_2 \cdot CH_2 \cdot COOH)_3H_2SO_4$ obtained from an aqueous solution by lowering the temperature from 50 to 25°C with reversible mixing. On thin plates of rectangular shape, Y-cuts of the crystal were applied by the method of evaporation of gold electrodes in a vacuum. The polar axis was the Y axis. Nonlinearity of saturation

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ACCESSION NR: AR4042162

$$N_{sat} = \frac{\varepsilon_{d \cdot max}}{\varepsilon_{d \cdot min}},$$

where $\varepsilon_{d \cdot max} = \left(\frac{dD}{dE}\right)$ is maximum dynamic permeability; $\varepsilon_{d \cdot min}$ is minimum dynamic permeability. Another criterion of estimating nonlinearity is integral nonlinearity

$$N_{int} = \int_0^{E_m} \left| \frac{d^2D}{dE^2} \right| dE.$$

The value of N_{sat} for BK1 is 3.3, for BK2 - 8, for triglycine sulfate - 222; value of N_{int} for BK1 is $1.5 \cdot 10^4$; for BK2 - $4.8 \cdot 10^4$, for triglycine sulfate - $32 \cdot 10^4$. Thus, with different methods of estimation, triglycine sulfate has higher nonlinear properties than ceramics VK1 and VK2. The even harmonics in the chain with triglycine sulfate have linear sections and, with the known value of the displacing field, pass through the maximum. An even harmonic of current in the maximum can significantly exceed a current of basic frequency. Position and magnitude of the indicated maximum depend not only on the displacing field, but

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ACCESSION NR: AR4042162

also on the variable field of excitation. Significant inertness is observed in the processes of polarization under the conditions of the experiment at a basic frequency of 500 cps. Twenty-three illustrations. Bibliography: 2 references.

SUB CODE: IC, EC ENCL: 00

Card 3/3

S/193/62/000/004/003/008
A004/A101

AUTHOR: Feofanov, D. V.

TITLE: Model ПМ 10 (PM 10) press for die-forging railroad switch points

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, no. 4, 1962, 20-21

TEXT: By the technical assignment of the Novosibirskiy strelochnyy zavod (Novosibirsk Switch Plant), the Plant im. Yefremov has developed and manufactured in 1961 the PM10 press of 10,000 tons capacity for die forging wide-gage switch points from type P 65 (R65) rails. This press is of a vertical four-column design with top pressure and has one main and two reversing cylinders. It is equipped with a pressure booster - a multiplier which makes it possible to create a superhigh pressure (1,250 at) in the main cylinder hollow, which ensures a maximum pressing force of 10,000 tons. The press is equipped with an auxiliary mechanism for lifting the upper cross arm if the main cylinder packing ring needs replacing. The press is driven by a НПР 200 (NPR200) rotary plunger pump adjusted for operation at 170 at pressure and having a capacity of 200 l/min, and by two ЭШ-250 (ESh-250) gear pumps of 7 at pressure and 250 l/min capacity. The following technical data are given: output - 10 switch points/hour; table

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S/193/62/000/004/003/008
A004/A101.

Model ПМ 10 (PM 10) press ...

stroke - 2,100 mm; table size - 1,700 x 2,000 mm; table travel speed - 260 mm/sec; open die height - 2,000 mm; number of working cylinders - 2; number of boosting stages - 3; force developed by the press at a fluid pressure of 20 at without multiplication and 100 and 200 at with multiplication - 1,500, 5,000 and 10,000 tons respectively; full slide block stroke - 500 mm; slide block working stroke - 60 mm; slide block lifting speed - 160 mm/sec; slide block working stroke speed: at 10,000 tons pressure - 4.5 mm/sec; at 1,500 tons pressure - 10 mm/sec; power of motors - 522 kW; height of press over the floor level and total height - 8,870 and 13,170 mm; overall dimensions in the plane - 7,350 x 5,400 mm; overall dimensions of pump station (length x width x height) - 8,200 x 7,200 x 3,200 mm; weight - 435 tons. The press permits an eccentric (up to 350 mm) load of up to 5,000 tons to make possible die-forging in a three-groove die heating the switch point only once.

Card 2/2

FEOFANOV, G. N. and VYAZEMSKIY, V. O.

"Transitron Oscillator", Sb. Tr. Stud. Nauch. Obshch. Leningrad. Elektrotekhn. Inst., No 1, 1953, pp 29-38.

A schematic diagram for obtaining the transitron characteristic on an oscillator screen, i. e., the dropping section of a pentode characteristic is described. A method of increasing the slope of the transitron characteristic by means of feedback coupling of the anode to the control grid of the tube is pointed out. The dependence of the frequency on the control grid voltage is used for frequency modulation. (RZhFiz, No 1, 1955)
SO: Sum. No. 443, 5 Apr. 55

J-4

FEOFANOV, G.N.

USSR / Acoustics. Ultrasound

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 6, 1957, No 12707

Author : Mikhaylov, Z.G., Feofanov, G.N.

Inst : Leningrad University, USSR

Title : Differential Method for Measuring Absorption ofUltrasonic Waves in Liquids.

Orig Pub : Akust. zh., 1956, 2, No 2, 194-198

Abstract : Description of a method for measuring small changes in the coefficient of absorption of ultrasonic waves in liquids. The measured liquid is placed in two cuvettes, one working and the other reference. Ultrasonic pulses of equal magnitude and duration are radiated by two quartz vibrators into the liquid contained in these two cuvettes. The ultrasonic pulses,

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Card : 1/2

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: 2/2

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of the two cuvettes. Experien-
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rument causes a difference $\Delta\alpha$ = 0.01 cm^{-1}
strument circuit. a current of 1 ma to flow

FEOFANOV, G.N.

USSR/Fitting Out of Laboratories - Instruments. H-
Their Theory, Construction, and Use.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 8681

Author : Mikhaylov, I.G., Feofanov, G.N.
Inst :
Title : A Differential Method for Measuring the Absorption of Ultrasonic Waves in Liquids.

Orig Pub : Akust. zh., 1956, 2, No 2, 194-198

Abstract : A differential method has been developed for measuring small differences in the absorption coefficients ($\Delta\alpha$) of ultrasonic waves in liquids. Two similar piezoelectric crystals are used to radiate ultrasonic high-frequency impulses of equal intensity and duration in a liquid. These impulses are propagated in two cells, the reference cell and the test cell, and after reflection from the opposing cell wall are received by the same piezoelectric crystals, amplified, and detected. The difference in the

Card 1/2

USSR/Fitting Out of Laboratories - Instruments. H-
Their Theory, Construction, and Use.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 8681

intensities of the ultrasonic impulses is measured with an indicating instrument connected to the output of the receiver circuit. A reduction in the noise level produced by heat currents is achieved by the careful thermostating of the cells. The accuracy of the measurements of $\Delta\alpha$ with the apparatus described is 3-5%. The described method has been applied to the determination of the dependence of $\Delta\alpha$ on the temperature and on the concentration of samples of quartz sand.

Card 2/2

FEOFANOV, G. N.

E "Measurement of Velocity of Propagation of Ultrasonic Waves in Liquids using the Method of Pulse Interferometry,"

report presented at the Seminar on Physics, Application of Ultrasound, 23-26 Oct '57.

Leningrad Electro-Tech. Inst., Leningrad.

FEOFANOV, G.N.

USSR / Acoustics. Ultrasound J-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, No 12707

Author : Mikhaylov, Z.G., Feofanov, G.N.

Inst : Leningrad University, USSR

Title : Differential Method for Measuring Absorption ofUltrasonic Waves in Liquids.

Orig Pub : Akust. zh., 1956, 2, No 2, 194-198

Abstract : Description of a method for measuring small changes in the coefficient of absorption of ultrasonic waves in liquids. The measured liquid is placed in two cuvettes, one working and the other reference. Ultrasonic pulses of equal magnitude and duration are radiated by two quartz vibrators into the liquid contained in these two cuvettes. The ultrasonic pulses,

Card : 1/2

USSR / Acoustics. Ultrasound

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, No 12707

: reaching the opposite walls of the cuvettes, are reflected and are received by the same quartz plates, amplified, and detected. The receiver circuit is such that it is possible to measure by means of a meter the difference of the intensities of the reflected ultrasonic pulses. If the same pure liquid having the same temperature is located in both cuvettes, the difference in intensities of the received signals will be zero.

If the absorption in the working cuvette changes for some cause, the equilibrium is disturbed and the point of the instrument shows a certain deflection, proportional to the difference in the absorption between the two cuvettes. Experience has shown that at a length of acoustic path of, for example, 9 cm (double wall of cuvette), a difference $\Delta\alpha = 0.01$ cm^{-1} in the absorption coefficient causes a current of 1 ma to flow in the instrument circuit.

Card : 2/2

IZ OF // NOV, G.N.

MIKHAYLOV, I.G.; SAVINA, L.I.; FEOFANOV, G.N.

Sound velocity in concentrated solutions of strong electrolytes and their compressiblity [with summary in English]. Vest. LGU 12 no.22:25-42 '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Ultrasonic waves) (Electrolytes)

FEOFANOV, G.N.

AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, I. G., Savina, L. I., Feofanov, G. N. 54-4-5/20

TITLE: Speed of Sound and Compressibility of Strong Electrolyte Concentrated Solutions (Skorost' zvuka i szhimayemost' kontsentrirovannykh rastvorov sil'nykh elektrolitov).

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Leningradskogo Universiteta Seriya Fiziki i Khimii, 1957, Vol. 22, Nr 4, pp. 25-42 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The ultrasonic velocity in aqueous salt solutions has been measured by an ultra sonic interferometer. An ultra sonic velocity of 1482.2 m/sec. at 20°C in pure water has been found, as against 1557.0 m/sec. at 73.5°C. The water represents an exceptional case as compared with the measurements in salt solutions, for at all the other liquids examined the ultrasonic velocity goes steadily down at a rising temperature. The specific physical properties of the water are attributed to the specific properties of its structure. The ions introduced into the water by the solution of the salts destroy the normal structure of the dipole molecule of the water by the strong effect of the elector static fields the more the higher the salt concentration, thus also the position of the maximum of the ultrasonic velocity ought to change. The examinations show, that with all solutions the maximum moves more or less to

Card 1/2

Speed of Sound and Compressibility of Strong Electrolyte 54-4-5/29
Concentrated Solutions

range of lower temperatures. The concentration dependence of the ultrasonic velocity depends on the molecular weight of the salt, as well as on the rate of influence of the cations and anions upon the structure of the solution.
This study has been carried out in the ultrasonic laboratory of the branch for molecular physics of the faculty of physics at the Leningrad State University.
There are 7 figures, 14 tables, and 7 references, 4 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: March 29, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

FEOFANOV, G. N.

"A Precision Pulse Method of Ultrasound Velocity and Attenuation Measurement in Liquids."

paper presented at the 4th All-Union Conf. on Acoustics, Moscow, 26 May - 4 Jun 58.

BOGUSLAVSKIY, M.G.; MARENINA, K.N.; FEOFANOV, G.N.

Ultrasonic apparatus for controlling pulp concentration.
Bum. prom. 33 no.12:10-13 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)

67467
SOV/146-2-4-7/19

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AUTHOR: Feofanov, G.N.

TITLE: A Simple Pulse Installation for Measuring the Velocity and Absorption of Ultrasonic Waves in Liquids

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priborostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 4, pp 57-62 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a description of the design and performance of a simple pulse installation for measuring with a high accuracy the velocity and absorption of ultrasonic waves in liquids, developed and tested at the Laboratory of the Leningrad State University. The block diagram (Figure 1) of the device is given, and the measuring method, which can be called "phasing method" is explained. The installation consists of a main pulse generator, one absorbing-radiating quartz, a superheterodyne receiver in which the pulse is amplified

Card 1/3

A Simple Pulse Installation for Measuring the Velocity and Absorption of Ultrasonic Waves in Liquids

and detected after having passed through the medium under test, an oscillograph with a driven sweep, and a standard signal generator. The absorption and velocity of sound are measured in a series of liquids, and the results are compared with those obtained by the ordinary ultrasonic interferometer. The two sets of results coincide to within 0.3 microseconds. When the attenuator is fully used, the inaccuracy of absorption measurements does not exceed 5%. The author thanks Laboratory Supervisor I.G. Mikhaylov for his assistance. This article was recommended by the Kafedra molekulyarnoy fiziki (The Chair of Molecular Physics). There are 1 diagram and 8 references, 3 of which are English, 1 German, and 4 Soviet.

67467
SOV/146-2-4-7/19

A Simple Pulse Installation for Measuring the Velocity and Absorption of Ultrasonic Waves in Liquids

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A. Zhdanova (Leningrad State University imeni A.A. Zhdanov)

SUBMITTED: February 10, 1959

Card 3/3

FEOFANOV, G.N.

45

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5044

Vserossiyskaya konferentsiya professorov i prepodavateley pedagogicheskikh institutov

Primeneniye ul' traakustiki k issledovaniyu veshchestva. vyp. 10. (Utilization of Ultrasonics for the Investigation of Materials. no. 10) Moscow, Izd-vo MOPI, 1960. 321 p. 1000 copies printed.

Eds.: V. F. Nozdrev, Professor, and B. B. Kudryavtsev, Professor.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicists and engineers interested in ultrasonic engineering.

COVERAGE: The collection of articles reviews present-day research in the application of ultrasound in medicine, chemistry, physics, metallurgy, ceramics, petroleum and mining engineering, defectoscopy, and other fields. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

Card 1/10

LUKASHENKO, E.Ye.; ZINOV'YEVA, N.K.; TEREKHIN, V.P.; FEOFANOV, L.P.

Mechanism of the thermochemical reduction of magnesium and the formation of titanium sponge in industrial reactors. Titan i ego splavy no.6:14-20 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Titanium--Metallurgy)

L 7998-66 ENT(m)/EPA(s)-2/EPF(n)-2/ENP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/WW/JG

ACC NR: AP5026531 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/019/0071/0071

AUTHORS: Zuyev, N. M.; Tsenter, Ya. A.; Vaynshteyn, G. M.; Vlasov, V. A.; Ustinov, V. S.; Kiselev, O. G.; Maslennikov, I. P.; Feofanov, L. P.; Sharunova, G. M.; Vukolov, V. V.; Ivanov, A. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: A mixer furnace for remelting the condensate from titanium production. Class 40, No. 175229 [announced by All-Union Scientific Research and Design Institute of Aluminum, Magnesium, and Electrode Industry and by Dnieper Titano-Magnesium Plant (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut alyuminiyevoy, magniyevoy i elektrodnoy promyshlennosti i Dneprovskiy titano-magniyevyy zavod)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1965, 71

TOPIC TAGS: physical metallurgy, metallurgic furnace, metallurgic industry, titanium

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a mixer furnace for remelting the condensate from titanium production. The furnace consists of a melting chamber connected by a duct in its lower part to a mixer forehearth, and of electrodes for melting an inert salt (see Fig. 1). To simplify the process and to reduce the losses of magnesium and magnesium chloride, the mixer is provided with a suspended metallic cap for collecting liquid magnesium and for protecting it from reacting with gases and the lining. A liquid seal secures excess pressure of inert gas (argon) over the melt

UDC: 669.721.411:621.745.35

Card 1/2

L 7998-66
ACC NR: AP5026531

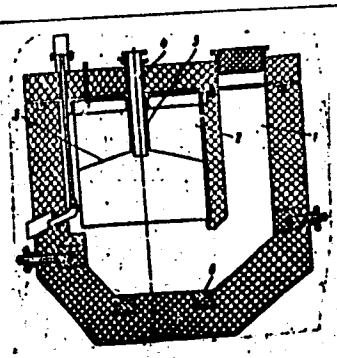


Fig. 1. 1- melting chamber; 2- mixer forehearth; 3- suspended metallic cap; 4- pipe for drawing off magnesium; 5- liquid seal; 6- auxiliary electrodes

during discharging of the charge and removing the molten products. The bottom of the bath is provided with auxiliary electrodes for preventing the formation of crust. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: IE/ SUBM DATE: 16Mar64

nw
Card 2/2

FEOFANOV, M.P. (Moskva)

Use of prepositions in children's speech [with summary in English].
Vop.psikhol. 4 no.3:118-124 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:8)
(SPEECH)
(RUSSIAN LANGUAGE--PREPOSITIONS)

FEOFANOV, N.A., red.; KRISHTAL', L.I., red.

[Computer technology in railroad transportation] Vychislitel'naia tekhnika na zheleznodorozhnom transporte. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 215 p. (MIRA 18:12)

L 25556-66 EWT(d)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)

ACC NR: AM6004762 Monograph UR/ 49 43 B+1

Feofanov, N. A., ed. 14

Computer engineering in railroad transportation (Vychislitel'naya tekhnika na zheleznodoroshnom transporte) Moscow, Izd-vo "Transport", 1965. 215 p. illus., tables. 5,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: railway rolling stock, data processing, computer application, railway network, economic organization/EV80-3m, T-5MU

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The purpose of the book is to acquaint a large group of engineering and bookkeeping workers with the status, development, and problems of mechanization of transportation accounting and to render help to them in problems involving the use of computer techniques. It consists of a series of articles tracing the development of mechanization and automatization of statistical and bookkeeping document processing by means of computer techniques, and their economic effectiveness. It is devoted essentially to mechanization of accounting operations through the use of punched cards, mechanical computers, electronic computers, and tabulators, in the processing of statistical data on freight and passenger transport, allocation of the income from these sources, and the deployment of the rolling stock. Other problems dealt with are the organization of mechanized labor cost accounting, mechanization of ticket-office operations in large passenger stations, and experience in the use of the latest electronic-computer devices for accounting of freight traffic and passenger traffic. The articles on the operation of electronic computers are designed also for specialists on computer programming in other organizations.

Card 1/2 UDC: 656.2 - 50.681.14

L 25556-66

ACC NR: AM6004762

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

SUB CODE: 13, 05/ SUBM DATE: 07Sep65

Card 2/2 FW

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0095/0096

ACC NR: AP6025645

INVENTOR: Feofanov, N. I.; Cheryukanov, A. S.

ORG: None

TITLE: A method for determining the deviation from conical similarity in the blades of lifting rotors on helicopters. Class 42, No. 183449

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 95-96

TOPIC TAGS: helicopter rotor, photomultiplier, measuring instrument

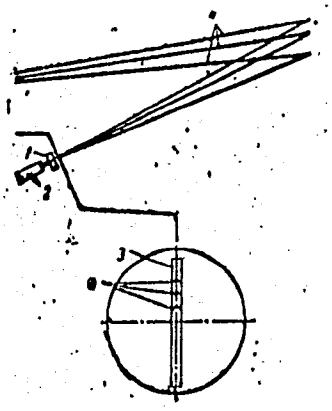
ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for determining the deviation from conical similarity in the blades of lifting rotors on helicopters. The procedure is designed for improving the reliability, accuracy and possibility of determining deviation from conical similarity on the ground and in flight under any type of illumination. The ends of the rotating blades are projected onto the cathode in a photomultiplier with an automatic slit diaphragm shutter. The pulses at the output from the photomultiplier are compared with pulses produced when the diaphragm slit is completely covered by the projections of the rotating blades of the helicopter rotor to give the degree of deviation from conical similarity.

UDC: 620.178 629.13.01/06

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6025645



1—optical system; 2—photomultiplier; 3—slit with diaphragm; 4—rotor blades

SUB CODE: 01, 14/ SUBM DATE: 02Apr65

Card 2/2

LEPIKHIN, L.A., inzh.; Prinimali uch[illegible]stiye: STEFANOVICH, M.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; BABARYKIN, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; NEYASOV, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHPARBER, L.Ya., inzh.; BOGDANOV, V.V., inzh.; ZHARKOV, P.N., master pechi; PANIN, O.G., master pechi; FEDOTOV, V.G., master pechi; FEOFANOV, N.M., master pechi; SAGAYDAK, I.I., inzh., rukovoditel' raboty

Evaluating the effect of various methods of charging a blast furnace on the state of the gas flow in its upper part. Stal' 23 no. 3:198-204 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Lepikhin).

SINDEYEV, P.R.; FEOFANOV, V.A.

Automating jet piercing. Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR 15:115-122 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

L 5191-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(k)/EWA(h)/ETC(m) WW/EM

ACC NR: AP5025064 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0108/0108

AUTHORS: Medvedev, V. V.; Feofanov, V. A.; Mitin, I. I.

52
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Ultrasonic hydrodynamic emitter. Class 42, No. 174017

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 108

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic equipment, hydrodynamic shock, nozzle

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an ultrasonic hydrodynamic emitter of the vortex type, following that of Author Certificate No. 161980. To increase the intensity of the elastic oscillations at large distances from the exit nozzle and to generate electrohydrodynamic shocks in the body of the emitter, a central electrode is added to the equipment. The nozzle serves as the second electrode for the emitter (see Fig. 1).

Card 1/2

UDC: 534.232:532.595.2

0901 0771

L 5191-66

ACC NR: AP5025064

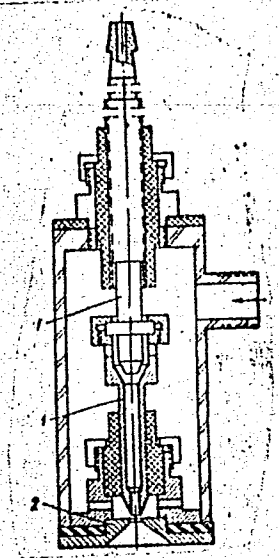


Fig. 1. 1- central electrode; 2- nozzle

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: IE/

SUBM DATE: 16Jul64

Card 2/2

R

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25991

AUTHOR : Tret'yakova, O. N.; Feofanova, A. A.
INST. : Bashkir Agricultural Institute
TITLE : Histological Changes of the Eye of the Horse in Thelaziasis. Preliminary Report

ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Bashkirsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 8, No 2, 441-443

ABSTRACT : In thelaziasis of horses, destructive and inflammatory changes take place in the conjunctiva. Also, inflammatory changes are observed in the cornea, which lead to the development of ulcers with their subsequent cicatrization; in individual cases, melanosis may be observed in the cornea in the cicatricial area. An inflammatory process develops in the lacrimal glands, leading

CARD: 1/2

21

COUNTRY	:	R
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25991
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT cont'd.	:	to sclerosis. Tholazine localize in the lumen of the lacrimal tubules. Invading the eye, Tholazine produce in it deep, pathological changes which not infrequently result in complete loss of vision and disability of the horse.-- From the authors' summary.
CARD:		2/2

ZHUKHIN, V.A., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki BASSR; FEOFANOVA, A.A., kand.med.nauk

Work of the Ufa Society of Pathoanatomists and Specialists in Forensic Medicine during the period 1954-1956. Arkh.pat. 20 no.1: 84-87 '58. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Predsedatel' Pravleniya Nauchnogo meditsinskogo obshchestva patologoanatomov i sudebnykh medikov g. Ufy (for Zhukhin). 2. Uchenyy sekretar' Nauchnogo meditsinskogo obshchestva patologoanatomov i sudebnykh medikov g. Ufy (for Feofanova).
(UFA--PATHOANATOMICAL SOCIETIES)

FEOFANOVA, L.M. Deceased

● Organic Chemistry See ILC

FEOFANOV, N., inzh.

Using computers on railroads. MTO 2 no.8:17 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:10)
(Electronic calculating machines)
(Railroads--Equipment and supplies)

FEOFANOVA, N.D.

Feofanova, N.D., Yarovizatsiya Ozimyka Zlakov Pri Otritsatel'nykh Temperaturakh. Sbornik Trudou Pushkinsk. Laboratorii Vsesoyuz. In-ta Rasteniyevodstva. L., 1949, S. 131-41.-Bibliogr: S 140-41

SO: Letopis No. 30, 1949

FEOFANOVA, N. D.

27235. FEOFANOVA, N. D. - Sortovye razlichiya w ozimykh zlakov pri yarovizatsii v usloviyakh temperatur. Doklady akad. Nauk ssar, novaya seriya, t. LXVII, No. 1, 1949, s. 181-84. -Bibliogr: 5 Nazv.

SO: Letopis'Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 36, 1949

FEDYANOVA, N. D.

PA 2/50T18

USSR/Biology - Grain, Winter Sep 49
Rye

"Type Differences of Winter Grains During Vernalization Freezing Temperatures," N. D. Fedyanova, All-Union Inst of Plant Culture, Acad Agr Sci imeni V. I. Lenin, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR, Nov Ser" Vol LXVIII, No 1

Selected types of winter rye and wheat having different geographical derivation and different length of vernalization stage. Found that phylogenesis of a given culture or type has marked effect on its ability to vernalize at freezing temperatures and on its lower temperature limit. Found that case with which a given sort passed through vernalization at minus temperatures was not a direct function of length of vernalization stage. Submitted by Acad N. A. Maksimov 18 Jun 49

2/50T18

Abstract W-12835, 18 Aug 52

FEOFANOVA, N.D.; OPARIN, A.I., akademik.

Biology of the development of Licopersicum hirsutum. Dokl.AN SSSR 90 no. 4:685-687 Je '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Akademiya Nauk SSSR (for Oparin). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rasteniyevodstva (for Feofanova). (Licopersicum hirsutum)

FEOFANOVA, N. D.

USSR/Biology - Plant Physiology

Card : 1/1

Authors : Feofanova, N. D.

Title : Relation between the breathing intensity and germination of seed and the conditions of their reproduction

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, Ed. 4, 853 - 856, June 1954

Abstract : The basic factor determining the breathing intensity and the life period of seeds in agrometeorological state in which the plants grow and develop, is outlined. Twelve references. Tables.

Institution : All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Plant Development

Presented by: Academician A. L. Kursanov, March 23, 1954

Country : USSR
Category: Cultivated Plants. General Problems.

M

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 11, 1958, 48826

Author : Feofanova, N.D.
Inst : All-Union Plant Cultivation Institute. All-Union Acad. of Agricultural Sciences im. V.I. Lenin
Title : Application of Radioactive Phosphorus in the Evaluation of Cold-Hardiness in Varieties.

Orig Pub: Byul. Vses. in-ta rasteniyevodstva. VASKHNIL, 1956, No 2, 14-17

Abstract: Studies at the Laboratory of Plant Physiology of the All-Union Plant Cultivation Institute covered the intensity of phosphorus uptake in relation to the temperature of the nutritive solution and the

Card : 1/3

Country : USSR M
Category: Cultivated Plants. General Problems.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 11, 1958, 48826

frost resistance of the variety. The experiments were conducted on water cultures with the use of radioactive phosphorus P^{32} on different varieties of spring and winter wheat, winter and spring vetch, clover, lentil, corn and potatoes. At low temperatures, the absorption of P proceeded less intensely than at high temperatures. At a temperature of 8-10° the sprouts of Kolkhoznitsa winter wheat absorbed one half of the P^{32} taken up at a temperature of 16-18°. When the temperature was lowered, the decrease in the intensity of P uptake was greater in the case of the spring varieties than in the case of winter varieties. The intensity of the absorption of P^{32} at lowered temperature corresponded to the frost resistance of

Card : 2/3

Country : USSR M
Category: Cultivated Plants. General Problems.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 11, 1958, 48826

the varieties. Similar results were obtained in the experiments with other cultures, with the exception of the potato. The determination of the frost resistance of a series of cultures can be carried out approximately with the aid of tagged phosphorus by means of the determination of the intensity of its absorption at lower temperatures. -- G.N. Chernov

Card : 3/3

Feofanova, N D

I.

USSR/Plant Physiology - General Problems.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 81968

Author : Feofanova, N.D.
Inst :
Title : The Influence of the Site of Reproduction on Some Physiological Features of Seeds and Green Plants.

Orig Pub : Tr. po prikl. botan., genet. i selektsii, 1957, 30, No 3, 60-74

Abstract : The respiration of seeds and of green plants was determined (by the formation of CO_2) in closed vessels by titration of baryta by oxalic acid. 17 different agricultural crops of southern and northern reproductions were studied. The respiration intensity (I) of seeds which were produced in the south is weaker than for the northern ones. The respiration intensity of seeds and of green plants was higher, when the plants were grown on irrigated fields than on dry land (bogara), and on humus rather than on

Card 1/2

USSR/Plant Physiology - General Problems. I.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 81968

sand. The suction power of the seeds, determined by Buchinger's method increased (for flax, for instance, it went up from 4-48 to 14.56 atm), as the crops moved south. This suction power was lower on highly humid soils than on drier soils. The germination of seeds sharply diminished as the crops moved northward from the south. The respiration of green plants, which had not yet attained the stage of fruit bearing, is more intensive in the event of northern reproduction. However, it is higher in the plants which reproduced in the south, in the case of fruit bearing plants.
Bibliography, 30 titles. -- E.A. Yablonskiy

Card 2/2

N.D. FEOFANOVA, (B.I. RAZUMOV)

"P^{32} UPTAKE BY WINTER AND SPRING VARIETIES OF AGRICULTURAL CROPS WITH REFERENCE TO THEIR COLD ENDURANCE" by B. I. Razumov, N. D. Feofanova

Report presented at 2nd UN Atoms-for-Peace Conference, Geneva, 9-13 Sept 1958

FEOFANOVA, N. D.

FEOFANOVA, N.D.

(4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2713

International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. 2nd, Geneva, 1958

Doklady sovetskikh uchenykh: polucheniye i primeneniye izotopov (Reports of Soviet Scientists; Production and Application of Isotopes) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1959. 388 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vol. 6) 8,000 copies printed.

Eds. (Title page): G.V. Kurdyumov, Academician, and I.I. Novikov, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. (Inside book): Z.D. Andreyenko; Tech. Ed.: Z.D. Andreyenko.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists, engineers, physicians, and biologists engaged in the production and application of atomic energy to peaceful uses; for professors and graduate and undergraduate students of higher technical schools where nuclear science is taught; and for the general public interested in atomic science and technology.

COVERAGE: This is volume 6 of a 6-volume set of reports delivered by Soviet scientists at the Second International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy held in Geneva from September 1 to 13, 1958. Volume 6 contains 32 reports on: 1) modern methods for the production of [illegible] active isotopes and their labeled compounds, 2) research results [illegible] with the aid of isotopes in the field of chemistry, [illegible], machine building, and agriculture, and 3) dosimetry of ionizing [illegible]. Volume 6 was edited by: G.V. [illegible], Candidate of Medical Sciences; V.I. [illegible], Candidate of Chemical Sciences; and V.V. [illegible], Candidate of Medical Sciences. See SOV/2081 for titles of volumes of the set. References appear at the end of the articles.

L 2[illegible]-65 EWG(j)/EWG(r)/EWT(l)/FS(v)-3/EWG(v)/EWG(a)/EWG(c) Pn-4/Pe-5 DD

ACCESSION NR: AR4047774 S/0299/64/000/018/G005/G005

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 18G30

AUTHOR: Feofanova, N. D.

TITLE: Photosynthesis and respiration processes in flax plants

CITED SOURCE: Tr. po prikl., genet. i selektsii, v. 35, no. 3, 1963, [illegible]

TOPIC TAGS: flax plant, photosynthesis, respiration, radioactive carbon, assimilator

TRANSLATION: Changes in photosynthesis and respiration during [illegible]ogenesis were investigated in 11 kinds [illegible] of cultured flax plants (L. usitatissium) and in one species of a wild growing perennial flax (L. angustifolium). Plants were grown in the field [illegible] normal agricultural procedures. Photosynthesis intensity was determined with C14 by O. V. Zelenskiy's method and respiration energy was determined in sealed vessels (DAN SSSR, 1964, 96, no. 4). Long fibered flaxes are characterized by the highest gas exchange

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L 2L902-65
ACCESSION NR: AR4047774

level, and semi-winter flax plants are characterized by the lowest level. It was established under experimental vegetative conditions the first phases of the flax develop[illegible] [illegible] in the seed ma[illegible] [illegible] formation, and [illegible] assimilators are deposited in the form of sugars which are [illegible] for wetting and seed format[illegible]

SUB CODE: LS ENCL: 00

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L 1965-66 (A)

ACCESSION NR: AP5021819 UR/0322/65/000/004/0074/0075
641.4

AUTHOR: Chizhov, G. B.; Feofanova, V. I.; Alekseyev, V. G.

TITLE: Relationship between the temperature and the permissible storage period of certain food products

SOURCE: IVUZ. Pishchevaya tekhnologiya, no. 4, 1965, 74-75

TOPIC TAGS: food storage, food refrigeration, potato, butter, hog fat, carrot, food technology

ABSTRACT: The exponential relationship established earlier between the permissible period and temperature of storage was checked in products rich in fats (dairy and melted butter, hog fat) and carbohydrates (potatoes, carrots). The samples were stored at 0, 18, and 25°C. The peroxide numbers were determined in the butters and hog fat by titrating the samples dissolved in a chloroform-glacial acetic acid mixture with sodium thiosulfate. The potato and carrot samples were analyzed for carbon dioxide evolved during respiration. Taking as the parameter for the butters and fat the maximum values of peroxide numbers reached at 0°C, and for potatoes and

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L 1965-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021819

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carrots the maximum quantity of carbon dioxide evolved at 0°C, the authors represented the experimental results graphically by plotting temperature t versus log time ln τ, and obtained straight lines; designating the total time of the storage at 0°C by the symbol τ_0, they found that the experimental results are represented by the equation $\ln \tau = \ln \tau_0 - at$. Values of the slope a are given for the different food products. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra kholodil'noy tekhnologii, Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (Department of Refrigeration Technology, Leningrad Technological Institute of the Refrigeration Industry)

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SUBMITTED: 20Oct64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC, LS

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

TRAPEZNIKOVA, O.N.; FEOFANOVA, Ye.I.

Molecular rotation in polymers. Part 1. Vest. LGU 20 no.10:60-75 '65.
(MIRA 18:7)